Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

NUMBER 1989.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

FOR SALE,

At 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening the 5th February, at the Merchants' Coffee House

The Foreign Built

SHIP

GEORGE.

Coppered to light water mark, burthen about 323 tons Custom House measurement, now lying at Wilcox's Wharf, is well found, as per inventory to be seen at the Auction Room—Conditions of sale approved endorsed notes at 90 days.

FOOTMAN & Co.
Auctioneers.

jan. 29 dts

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish Snow

MARIA,

Hans Olof Kock, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.

dec 17 §

For sale by the subscriber,

At Portsmouth (N.H.)

THE HULL

OF A

NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,

december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale.

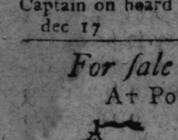
THE Subscriber, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

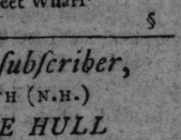
JAMES MOORE, jun.

Who has For Sale,



TWO

Sloops,



Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, jun.

august 3 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

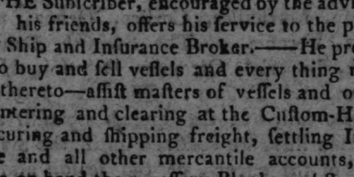
No. 129, South Front Street,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw



INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the Insurance of shipping will be opened on Monday next, 28th inst. at No. 95 South Front-street—where a share of the public patronage is solicited

N. & J. FRAZIER.

jan. 25 drw 3awim

For Savannah,

To sail the first opening,

The well accommodated and fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, *Master,*

Now lying at Latimer's wharf.—For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95, South Front Street.

January 22. drw

DANCING.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,

First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Please to enquire of Mr. & Mrs. Byrne, the corner of Dock and Second streets, or during the hours of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

January 11. dtf

FOR SALE,

AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes

Checks, in ditto

Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens

Irish Hackled Flax

Scotts Thread

Men and Womens Combs

Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and

100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.

By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.

12th. mo. 17 d4w

The Subscribers,

Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool

A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF

Well Assorted Buttons,

About 50l. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.

Medford & Willis.

No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

WANTED,

ABOUT fifty Casks of

Flag Annatto or Rocoa,

Apply as above.

dec 22 §

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,

—CONSISTING OF—

A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,

Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea
Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson, and
Imperial

} *TEAS,* Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.

For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of

Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumsted,

dec 26 §

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov. 24

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.

Essences of Lemon and Bergamot

Writing paper

Sweet oil in bottles and flasks

Olives, anchovies and capers

Juniper berries

ALSO.—Italian lutestrings

Satins

Crapes

Umbrellas

Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases

Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.

dec 29 §

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.

nov. 22 §

TEA.

A Few Chests of

IMPERIAL TEA,

For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.

december 22 2awtf

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Russia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn-street, }
November 28 } §

Now Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,

of the first quality in bags.

150,000 weight of Java Sugar,

in cannisters.

nov. 23 dtf

NOTICE.

THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved. SAMUEL BENNETT

BIRD WILSON Attorney for SAMUEL CAREY Jun.

jan. 4. d2w.

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, }
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } Assignees of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas

dec. 31. dtf

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.

JOSIAH HEWES, }
JOHN MORTON, } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY, }

December 26. dtf

Bank of Pennsylvania,

DECEMBER 27th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."

dt 4F

Sales of valuable Property.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, 14th February, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following

REAL ESTATES,

An elegant three story brick house, situated at the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets, twenty eight feet front, with three story brick buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred feet to a 26 feet wide court, on which is erected a brick stable and coach house, the whole finished in the best manner.

Also three Twenty-five feet Lots bounded by Filbert and Ninth Sreet extending back from Filbert Street seventy-five feet to the 26 feet Court before mentioned with the privilege of the said Court.

Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut and Market contnining in breadth Twenty-three feet and extending Eastward into the River Delaware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded eastward by the River Delaware Southward by James Pemberton, Westward by water Street and Northward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a Cart way across the east end of said lot.

The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale, and immediate possession of the House and Lots on High and Ninth Streets will be given and of the store and Lots in water Sreet the first of May next.—

JOSIAH HEWES }
JOHN MORTON } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY }

BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.

jan. 9 d14F

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

Bank of Pennsylvania,

December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1st day of Feburary next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

JONA. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 12 dtistF.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.

No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.

THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.

nov. 28 d3m

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece, (No. 1 & 8)

One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,

The Brig

AMAZON,

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m w.&s.tf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

300 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

An elegant Chariot,

With plated Harness.

For SALE at the Merchant's Coffee House,

On Saturday next,

at 10 o'clock.

FOOTMAN & CO.

jan. 23 d4t

MADEIRA WINE

FOR SALE,

At the late dwelling-house of HENRY HILL, Esq.

On Saturday morning next,

precisely at 11 o'clock.

FOOTMAN & CO.

Approved endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be received in payment.

jan 23 dtTu

Henry Zantzinger,

SURVIVING PARTNER OF THE HOUSE OF

Keppele & Zantzinger,

Will dispose of all their Stock in Trade, upon moderate terms, consisting of the following articles, in packages and open,

Broad and narrow Cloths
Cassimeres, Swansdowns
Plains Beverrets
Coatings, Elastic Cloths
Flannels, Swanskins
Baizes
Red Blankets } in Bales
Striped &c.
Thickfetts, Velvetts, Corduroys
Fancy Cords, Vest Coating
Jeans, Fustians, Nankeens
Cott. Bandanoes Romall
Linnen and Cotton pocket Handkerchiefs
Pulicat and other ditto
Silk Hdkfs Ferrets
Olive, purple and chintz Shawls
Apron Checks
Calicoes and Chintzes } in Trunks
Furnitures
Cambletts, Calimancoes, Durants
I. Spinning & other Stuffs
Sewing Silks, Twist
Ginghams, Bengal Stripes
Beaver Gloves and Bindings
Coloured and Scotch Threads
Men's and Women's Cot. Hose
Do. do. Silk do.
Men's Beaver Hats
Pocket and Children's Knives
Barlow and other Penknives
Knives and Forks, Butchers Knives
Scissors, Shears, Razors
Ivory, horn, and other Combs
Needles, Spectacles, and Spoons.
Thimbles, Curry Combs &c. &c.

N. B. A large assortment of Pearl, Steel and other Buttons.

jan 22 d7t

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,

Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer

No. 7, South Third street,

HAS RECEIVED,

per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,

And has constantly for sale a general assortment of

First rate London superfine Broad Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.

december 10 dtf

CHINA GOODS,

Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton

AND FOR SALE

BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,

At his Store No. 187, south Second street,

—VIZ —

assortment of Teas of the first quality,

White and yellow nankeens
Cassia, silk umbrellas
an assortment of china ware,
and a variety of SILKS, consisting of

Black and colored Lutestring		
do.	do.	sattins
do.	do.	sensaws
do.	do.	silk handkerchiefs
do.	do.	sewing silks
Black		Taffeties

ALSO,

12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,

jan 24 §

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Several very elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and an half miles from the court-house near Frankfort road.

THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbor, the city, Harrogate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats,

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to HENRY HAINES, on the premises, and for terms, which will be made easy, to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, no. 124, south Fourth street, and for title, to

BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Esq.
Arch, between Second and Front streets.

jan. 8 daw

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for sale the following described property,

—*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w 2awtf

No. 128,

The south-east corner of Market and Fouth streets,

JACOB COX,

HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most

Fashionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

dec. 19 2awtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Ponteus Delere Stelle, of Trenton, who have, or shall, by the first of March next, sign the discharge of the said Stelle, will please to present their accounts to either of the subscribers, made up to the first of August 1797, as there will be a dividend made on the first of April next. The discharge will be in the possession of W. Mott, No. 62 Dock-street, until the first of March next.

JAMES W. CLEMENT, }
WILLIAM MOTT, } Acting assignees.

jan. 10. 3awim

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 gross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted

For Sale by

SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.

October 29. eo.tf.

For Sale,

TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy

HAY,

Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond-street.

jan. 8. 1awtf

Lots on Ground Rent.

SEVERAL advantageous Lots for Building, on Germantown ſtreet, between the 5 and 6 mile ſtone, to let on ground rent—Enquire at No. 120 North Second-ſtreet.

jan. 30. tuw&ſ

*** *Sale of Madeira Wine at the late dwelling house of Henry Hill, Esq. is postponed until Saturday next, at 11 o'clock.*

jan. 28 *dtSat.*

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1799.

LETTERS for the Britiſh Packet, for Falmouth, (England) will be received at this office, until Tueſday the 5th February, at 12 o'clock, noon.

N. B. The inland poſtage to New-York, muſt be paid at this office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two unfurniſhed rooms, and the uſe of a kitchen for a ſmall family; a front parlour on the firſt floor will be preferred. Apply to No. 18, Branch Street.

jan. 29. ¶ 3t

☞ ANY Perſons wanting paſſage to France, can obtain it in the Swediſh Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderbom, master, lying at New-York, by applying to Mr. Letombe, or to Richard Soderstrom, Conſul General of Sweden, in this city.

jan. 24 §

TO-MORROW,

WILL BE LANDED,

From on board of the Brig SUSANNA,

Captain HUNT, *from Cadiz,*

SHERRY WINE,

In Quarter Caſks.

For ſale, by

PHILIPS CRAMOND & Co.

jan. 28 3t

50 Hhds. Santa Cruz Sugar,

IN Stores of John Nixon, eſq. & Co. a quantity of Iriſh Sail Canvaſs and a Box of Mace,

For ſale by

STEPHEN KINGSTON;

46 Walnut-ſtreet.

jan. 29. ¶ eod3t

All Perſons

Indebted to the Eſtate of HENRY HILL, deceaſed are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,

no. 139, Market ſtreet

Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 cotf

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

in Walnut near Fifth Street, and adjoining the ſubſcriber BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.

January 26. eod3t

To be Sold, or Let

ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,

A NUMBER of very handſome Building Lots on the South ſide of Arch-ſtreet, near [illegible] ſtreet, and on Ninth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

ALSO,

A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry, and elegant ſituation, within three miles from the city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch-ſtreet.

jan. 30. 2aw3w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

John & James Poultney,

BEING diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having demands to preſent their accounts for ſettlement.

JOHN POULTNEY,
JAMES POULTNEY,

1ſt mo 30 w&frtf

THE Book for Subſcriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the houſe of the Treaſurer of ſaid Company, No. 13, Church Alley.

January 8, 1799. eod6w

Two Dollars Reward.

ELOPED on the 12th inſtant, an indented Black Lad, named James Matthews, between 16 and 17 years old, and has 4½ years to ſerve, his time was lately purchaſed of Micajah Churchman, of Cœcil County, Maryland:—He is about 5 feet 3 inches high, of grum countenance, has a remarkably flat large noſe, wide mouth and thick lips; had on a blue coating jacket with a ſcarlet collar, a drab color waiſtcoat blue coating trowſers, yarn ſtockings, a good pair of ſhoes tied with leather ſtrings, and a round black hat.

It is ſuſpected that he is either harbored by his mother Katharine Sands, a black woman who lives in an alley between 6th and 7th, Cherry and Race-ſtreets, or is loitetering about WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

The above reward will be given for bringing him before the Mayor of this City, or for ſecuring him in any jail.

Houſekeepers, Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid harboring or employing him.

EDWARD DUNANT.

No. 35, Union-ſtreet.

jan 31 ¶d3t

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having aſſigned over their effects, real, perſonal, and mixed, to the ſubſcribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their reſpective accounts to either of the aſſignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-ſtreet, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal meaſures will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts as are not diſcharged without delay.

John Waddington
John Rhodes } Aſſignees.
John Allen.

tu.th&ſatF1

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS divers reports have been circulated prejudicial to my character, particularly relative to my medical abilities, I beg leave to inform thoſe who diſpute my capacity in the art of medicine, that I am willing at any time in the preſence of reſpectable perſons to produce my credentials, from good authority in ſupport of my medical capacity; certifying when and where I paſſed a regular examination before a board of the king's phyſicians and ſurgeons—ſigned by his Britannic majeſty's governor, at the Caſtle of Saint Lewis, in Quebec.

J. KINLAID.

jan 25. ¶3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 1.

To the Representatives of the United States in Congreſs, the following thoughts are reſpectfully ſubmitted by the ſubſcriber.

GENTLEMEN,

FROM my knowledge of the North-Weſtern Territory, I had fixed my ſentiments, and finding them contrary to the meaſures of congreſs, I intended not to trouble you on this ſubject, ſuppoſing that events would make evident the miſtakes of paſt meaſures; by converſing lately with ſome members of Congreſs, I have been induced to convey my mind through the medium of Mr. Fenno's Paper. I am intereſted on the ſubject in no other point of view than any other citizen, for I have not one foot of land in the territory, and it is probable I ſhall remain ſo; but it gives me pain to ſee the United States materially ſuffer either by neglect, or miſtaken policy. Muſt it not affect every good citizen who knows that multitudes of people are, and have moved into the Britiſh dominions in Upper Canada, and alſo into the Spaniſh territory weſt of Miſſiſſipi? Yet this is the caſe, and if Congreſs remain unactive a little longer, none can calculate on the conſequences.

It is granted that the firſt emigrants to Canada conſiſted of perſons diſaffected to our revolution; but this is not the preſent caſe; for when I left the army at Detroit in '96, I returned through part of Upper Canada, and I obſerved good farms, good houſes, and multitudes of people from the United States, there living in plenty, who were not Tories. This induced me to enquire the reaſon, and I found it to be the good policy of England, who gave a truſt of land to every emigrant, conſequently their land was well cultivated, while on our ſide there was nothing but a howling wilderneſs.

The wiſdom of the Spaniſh court has in a few years drained us of good citizens beyond any thing commonly conceived in the United States. I have good authority to aſſert that we have already loſt near 30,000 inhabitants; which loſs is chiefly to be aſcribed to the miſtaken policy of the United States. The Spaniards give every head of a family 400 acres of land, beſides a ſuitable proportion to other parts of the family—they pay no taxes to church or ſtate, and only four and half per cent. on all imports and exports; and every inhabitant has a right to import or export. They take an oath of allegiance; and that is not the worſt, they are the moſt inveterate enemies of the United States, conſidering themſelves as driven by bad meaſures to a foreign land, to ſeek what they could not obtain in their native land. Gentlemen are miſtaken if they ſuppoſe any *charm* in the words *United States*. Man will purſue his own happineſs; and if the United States load the good people with heavy and odious taxes, they will ſee the inhabitants perfer liberty in a foreign land to ſlavery in their native country.

The principal reaſon of the inhabitants leaving the United States, is the law for the ſales of the lands North-Weſt of Ohio; to which the uncertainty of the titles of Kentucky lands, has contributed a ſhare, for many have purchaſed there, and loſt their all; conſequently, were obliged to go where they could obtain lands without money. It is ſurpriſing that a body of men poſſeſſing common prudence could ever paſs a law of the complexion of the preſent land law; for it has not one good feature. Indeed if it had been deſigned to prevent ſettling the country, it is extremely well calculated for that purpoſe; and it has had in a great meaſure the effect. There is a matarial defect in the quantity propoſed for ſale; for the leaſt tract, except in a fraction, muſt conſiſt of 640 acres. Could congreſs ſuppoſe a poor man could pay 1280 dollars in two payments? If not, he muſt become the vaſſal of the rich, or go to the Spaniards. The latter he prefers, and every wiſe and honeſt man muſt juſtify his choice.

What is ſtill worſe, it is only in ſome places, where tracts of ſo ſmall a quantity can be obtained. The law ſeems calculated for land jobbing in a ſingular manner in the military lands. I remember well, theſe lands were held out as an encouragement under difficulties, in the laſt war: and I often told the poor ſoldiers, they ſhould be rewarded with lands to live on at the end of the war;—but if any worthy veteran has retained his warrant, muſt he not ſtand aſtoniſhed when he reads the law, which makes no proviſion for him to obtain his land. What can he do? He muſt ſell to thoſe worthleſs harpies, who have monopolized the warrants, who had influence enough in congreſs to make a law, contrary to all that was expected. To what diſadvantage muſt officers be expoſed, by ſuch unſuitable public arrangements? It is well known their quantity is generally ſmall; ſome 200 and others 300 acres, and no way to lay it, without joining in bodies not eaſily accompliſhed.

Penn ſylvania found no difficulty in framing a law on the broad baſis of juſtice, by which they diſcharged their ſtipulations. This law,, gentlemen, muſt be reviſed and ſuited to diſcharge the benevolent deſigns of the old Congreſs, or the honor of the United States will ſuffer. I am not perſonally intereſted in the ſubject, for I have not a warrant for one acre, nor do I expect any; but I am of opinion that, I as well as all the chaplains of laſt war, ought to have been treated with the ſame liberality as ſurgeons, however it is otherwiſe; yet we have this conſolation that we hope to have a portion in heaven, notwithſtanding Congreſs have given us none on earth.

From theſe obſervations, I hope Congreſs will amend this law, and give longer time to pay for a quarter of a ſection; but with the whole money going on intereſt, and if the money and intereſt is not paid at the fixed time, the land ſhould revert to the United States. A plan of this nature might prevent ſome going to the Spaniſh dominions.

There is another great miſtake in the land law, and that is the mode of ſale. The manner of ſelling at vendue anſwers no purpoſe only for a few ſpeculators, for not one in a thouſand can attend, that would purchaſe in a year. I would therefore recommend a plan ſomething like the following, (viz.)

Congreſs ſhould make a law for appointing three agents to ſell the lands of the United States in N. W. territory. One to remain at Cincinnati, another at Hochockin, and the third in the moſt convenient place in the ſeven ranges. The agent at Cincinnati ſhould have his diſtrict from our weſt line to Siota. This diſtrict will include Judge Symms' grant, to which I would call your attention a moment, to conſider the neceſſity of ſelling the reſerved ſections, for two reaſons—One as they impede the ſettlement; but a material reaſon is, they are liable to be much injured by neighbors, who cut off the beſt timber for building, and in ſome places this is a damage that cannot be repaired, for good building timber is ſcarſer in that country, than what is commonly imagined. There is another circumſtance which obſtructs the proſperity of this grant, and that is the diſpute that exiſts about the extent of this purchaſe; for notwithſtanding the patent made to the judge and company extends only a little into the 4th range, yet I am informed he has ſold beyond the 10th range. I have been at a town at Mad River. I am perſuaded that judge Symmes believes he has not forfeited his contract. Something ought to be done alſo on the ſubject of the lands between the Little Miami and Siota, called the Virginia reſervation, to induce the holders of Virginia warrants to cloſe their ſurveys ſo that the remainder might be ſold by order of congreſs.

This plan is propoſed to create no expenſe, for the applicant ſhould pay the agent 2 dollars for ſigning a certificate deſcribing the townſhip, and the number of the lot, and price given or engaged to be given. Alſo, as the lot might be at a diſtance from the agent's reſidence, I would propoſe that the applicant ſhould maintain him while on the buſineſs, and pay him one dollar a day for his ſervice. Congreſs ſhould furniſh the agent with printed certificates, to be filled up by the agent, but never ſuffer him to receive any money, or it may miſs the road to our treaſury. Let the applicant tranſmit the money to ſome place of ſafety, and take a receipt, which being preſented at the war office, or other ſecretary, as the caſe may be, and a patent iſſue. The diſtrict for the agent at Hockhockin ſhould extend to the 7 ranges, and then the 7 ranges would compoſe the third diſtrict. Theſe obſervations are only deſigned as rough ſketches, which Congreſs in their wiſdom may modify at pleaſure; and I am ſure they are equal to the taſk.

There is another object of great importance to which I wiſh to call the attention of Congreſs, and that is, not to let the ſeſſion cloſe without forming ſome plan to work their Salt ſprings.

Salt is a very heavy article in all the weſtern country. The beſt allum ſalt is commonly ſix dollars a buſhel, and that made at the ſprings about three dollars, more or leſs according to demand.

People are obliged to uſe more ſalt for their cattle in that country, than in our old ſettlements, and where this cannot be obtained the cattle are in danger of dying. In paſſing through the North Weſtern Territory, I found the people impelled by the neglect of Congreſs, to work the ſalt ſprings without authority from Congreſs. This was one reaſon why I made application for liberty to work one on the terms which Congreſs in their wiſdom might think proper. The anſwer was only an evaſion, for the reaſon why I could not have my requeſt granted, was, that Congreſs had made no diſpoſitions on the ſubject, which was no real reaſon; for I might have been permitted to begin my works on condition of complying with the conditions which afterwards ſhould be agreed on.

The laſt ſubject, which at preſent I ſhall mention, is a ſettlement on the Illinois river above and below it as far as may be thought proper. It is well known that there has been an old ſettlement at Kaſkaſkias. This has extended far towards Wood creek. It is never good to allow people to go before law, becauſe few orderly and good people will ſettle in ſuch circumſtances. A treaty ſhould be held, a purchaſe ſhould be made, and by theſe means, we may hope to ſtay our citizens from croſſing the Miſſiſſipi. On theſe ſubjects I have communicated my mind ſo freely, that you may be ſure I am not fiſhing for an office. If the hints may be of any uſe, they will anſwer the wiſhes of your humble ſervant,

DAVID JONES,
late Chaplain
L. U. S.

January 24, 1799.

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton, Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Articles

Received by His Britannic Majeſty's Packet, which arrived at New-York on Monday afternoon.

LONDON, November 26.

Yeſterday a mail arrived from Hamburgh. The foreign Journals are full of reports reſpecting Buonaparte, and though ſomewhat contradictory, moſt of them concur in ſtating that his ſituation in Egypt is highly critical. The Arabs and Mamelukes inceſſantly harraſs his army, and he finds it extremely difficult to procure ſupplies. Some of the accounts ſtate, that a very large army is gathering round him, and that it will ſoon be impoſſible for him to have the ſmalleſt hopes of extricating himſelf, or receiving reinforcements or ſupplies of any kind. If the Turkiſh force keeps hanging conſtantly on his outpoſts, continually harraſſing him with alarms, they muſt in the end exhauſt the ſpirit & break down the energy of the French troops; but if gathering confidence from their numbers, they hazard a general action this may be the very means of extricating Buonaparte from his preſent difficulties, in conſequence of the ſuperiority of European tactics.

At preſent, if the reports ſaid to be founded on diſpatches intercepted by the Turkiſh government be well founded, Buonaparte's principal force is encamped on the heights above Cairo; all communication between Cairo, and Alexandria, and Roſetta, is nearly cut off, and is ſoon expected to be completely cloſed, and the army ſuffers greatly by every kind of privation and fatigue.—Succours are earneſtly demanded, and the Commander of Alexandria deſpairs of his being able to maintain himſelf during the winter without aid from France.

It appears that ſupplies have already been forwarded from France. They ought not to have been allowed to reach Egypt, had a proper look-out been kept. The Gazette of Saturday ſtates, that Captain Hood had ſucceeded in cutting out of the road of Damietta eight of theſe veſſels.—This is well, but how came they to get there?

By an article in the mail it likewiſe appears that a fleet of 25 veſſels, conveyed by three frigates, was ſeen in the latitude of Cyprus, ſteering for Alexandria. Perhaps, however, the veſſels cut out of Damietta may have compoſed part of their convoy.—At all events, we have ſufficient proof that the enemy are endeavoring to reinforce and to ſuccour the Egyptian expedition, and from the ſuperiority we have gained in theſe ſeas, we are entitled to expect that Buonaparte ſhall now receive no aid from without to enable him to accompliſh his enterprize.

The ſtate of the Continent remains ſtill the ſame: great military preparations are going on upon both ſides, while ſome think the war will not be renewed. At Raſtadt nothing new has occurred. The mail on this head was anticipated by the French papers.

Sir Edward Pelew has captured nine veſſels belonging to a convoy of French coaſters.

The Melpomene has alſo carried into Plymouth, a fine brig privateer of 18 guns.

A private letter from Hamburgh, dated the 10th inſtant, ſtates a dangerous inſurrection to have taken place in South Pruſſia; to which point ſeveral ſtrong columns of troops from Pomerania and other parts were proceeding by forced marches. This revolt is ſaid to implicate ſome of the firſt families in the kingdom, and, amongſt others, Prince Radzivil, who lately married a Pruſſian Princeſs, and who is ſtated to have been arreſted at Berlin. We know not upon what authority theſe ſtatements are founded.

General Mack has been appointed captain general and commander in chief of the Neapolitan Army.

The Ruſſian troops on the 27th October arrived at Troppau, and were to reach Egra on the 7th inſtant. They are either to join the Auſtrian army in the Empire or proceed by Saltvbourg to Italy.

The following is the lateſt advices received in Paris of the progreſs of the French army in Egypt.—The copies of theſe letters came with the papers received on Friday, and are conſidered as tolerably authentic:

Extract of an authentic letter from Cairo, dated the 26th Fructidor, 6th year (Sept. 12, 1798,) from an aid-de-camp of the French army, to his brother.

"This letter will be delivered to you by citizen Julien, commiſſary at war, who returns to France for the recovery of his health: he has been ſo kind as to inform me of his intended departure, and ſo offer me his ſervices for Paris. I avail myſelf of the opportunity to acquaint you with my ſituation, and that of our victorious army. Every thing takes the moſt advantageous turn; we have completely got rid of the Mamelucks; Ibraham Bey is in the deſarts of Syria, and Mouſad Bey in Upper Egypt, where he has been defeated by general Deſaix.—Preparations are making to celebrate, in the moſt ſolemn manner, the anniverſary of the foundation of the Republic. This feſtival is to be celebrated in the very place where the general in chief reſides; he intends that day to give a dinner of 100 covers, to which all the generals, all the commanders of corps, and a great number of Turks of diſtinction are to be invited. The feſtival is to be given very early in the morning. At eight in the evening, ſeveral horſe and foot races will be given, and at night a fire work. The Nile has actually reached its utmoſt height, and the greateſt part of the country is inundated, and the utmoſt breadth of Egypt meaſure eight leagues; for where the inundation ends the deſart begins. I am to ſet out this moment to join general Deſaix, about 60 leagues from hence, up the Nile. The commander in chief has charged me with a commiſſion for that general."

(N. B. This letter, which arrived at Paris on the 27th of Brumaire, (Nov. 17.) was accompanied by another as follows:)

"*Lazaretto, at Leghorn, 13th Brumaire, Nov.* 3, *7th year.*

"Citizen Julien, commiſſary at war with the armies of the eaſt, coming from Alexandria, to citizen * * *

"The moment I reached the European ſhore, after a paſſage of 21 days from Alexandria to Leghorn, I made it my buſineſs to tranſmit to you a letter your ſon entruſted me with, but as I left Egypt a month after the date of this letter, I am to inform you, as a great number of couriers diſpatched for government have been taken by the Engliſh, while I have had the good fortune to eſcape, I think it incumbent on me to ſend you a brief detail of the moſt intereſting facts which have come to my knowledge. You are perfectly acquainted with the circumſtances of our arrival and operations in Egypt, until the unfortunate action of Aboukir; others who were preſent at this event, will give you a better account of it than I can do. I ſhall therefore confine myſelf to inform you, that a great number of our ſeamen ſurvived the loſs of our ſhips—Of the diſembarked ſeamen, a nautical legion have been formed, which does duty on land. Our tranſports, two ſail of the line, and ſeven or eight frigates, are lying ſafe in the port of Alexandria, which is blocked up by the Engliſh, who however, do us no other harm than that they render the communication between our armies and France more difficult. We have conſtantly proved victorious in all the battles; we have loſt bnt few men, though we ſhould not do juſtice to the Mamelukes, if we did not ſay that their intrepid valor, renders them ſuperiour to all the enemies we have had to combat in Europe, but the aſſaſſinations comitted by the Bedoum Arabs have often renewed the horrors of La Vendee, and we have to regret the loſs of ſeveral of our countrymen, murdered ſingly in the moſt cruel manner. At preſent we enjoy in peace the tranquil poſſeſſion of Egypt and on our departure a ſpeedy expedition into Syria was intended, of the ſucceſs of which there can be no doubt.

"On the 22d of September the tri-coloured ſtandard was planted on the Column of Pompey, on the Pyramids, on the ramparts of the ancient famous city of Thebes, and on the ſhores of the Red Sea. All the inhabitants wear the French cockade. The young Mamelukes, who remained in Egypt, of the age of 16 and 24, have been incorporated with out battalions. The commands in the different provinces are diſtributed among our generals, who have appointed Divans, or adminiſtrative bodies, compoſed of the natives of the country, Religion has been inviolably reſpected, and our ſoldiers often join in the Egyptian feſtivals, inſtituted in honor of Mahomet, or deſtined to celebrate the riſe of the waters of the Nile. The ſame reſpect has been paid to national prejudices, and to the cuſtoms relative to women, for women and religion are two things which inſpire the inhabitants of this country with true heroiſm. The moment the repreſentatives of each province are aſſembled at the general's in chief, the new Government it ſeems will be ſoon organized.

"You are not ignorant of the exiſtence of a National Inſtitute, compoſed partly of the moſt diſtinguiſhed men of letters ſent on the expedition.

"Our army which has ſeverely ſuffered from the exceſſive heat and forced marches, begins now to enjoy the fineſt ſeaſon of the year, both autumn and winter being very mild in this climate, where the ſummer alone is truly inſupportable. I ſhall make no general remarks on the prodigious fertility of the Delta, on the abundance of grain, rice, oranges, and olives, and on all the reſources which may be drawn from Egypt, on rouſing the inhabitants from that ſtate of indolence and inactivity, in which they vegetated under the yoke of Mamelucks; and ſtill leſs ſhall entertain you with projects relative to the navigation of the Red Sea, which are afloat, and which our ſtay at Suez ſeems to announce.

"The laſt intereſting events, of which I think we bring the firſt news, are the full ſucceſs of our endeavors to re-eſtabliſh the canal which conducts the water from the Nile to Alexandria, and the diſmiſſal of all the tranſports belonging to the convoys of Toulon, Marſeilles, Corſica, Genoa, and Civita Vecchia. The Swediſh, Daniſh, Greek, Imperial, Ottoman, Raguſan, Neapolitan, and Tuſcan veſſels have received leave to ſail, but the French, Spaniſh and Ligurian ſhips are detained until the movements of the enemy, or the ſeaſon affords them ſome chance of returning ſafe home.—Upwards of 20 Neapolitan veſſels, which formed a part of the convoy of Civita Vecchia, ſet ſail at broad day light, truſting that the Engliſh would let them paſs unmoleſted. But the enemy burnt every veſſel, and ſent the crews back on board two Greek veſſels, which are now performing quarantine.

"I ſaw myſelf the burning of the Neopolitan ſhips, and the following evening I made my eſcape in a ſmall tartan of Leghorn, which is arrived ſafe at her port of deſtination.

"I have only to add a few particulars reſpecting our paſſage:—Obliged to put into Terra-Nova, a ſmall port in Sicily, to take in freſh water and proviſion, every article, even water was refuſed us; on this ground, that our captain, coming from Alexandria, had a French paſſport, and was ſuſpected of having Frenchmen on board. Two days after we were more fortunate in the port of Mazzona, where we obtained water and bread at the uſual exceſſive prices, in conſequence of our captain having aſſured the inhabitants that he had no Frenchmen on board. The hatred and contempt which the Neopolitan Agents in Sicily, affect to entertain againſt our nation and government exceed all belief.

(Signed) "JULIEN."

VIENNA, Nov. 4.

The principal port of the Island of Malta has for some time been blockaded by a squadron of Portuguese ships consisting of five ships of the line and two frigates.

—

The archduke Charles has obtained permission of the emperor to chuse his own staff and his military operations to be independent of the council of war.

—

Several corps of Austrian troops in Bohemia received orders to march on the 10th inst. towards Scharding; and the advanced guard of the army of the empire had advanced to Ulm and Guntzburg.

—

The Russian general Rosemburg, who conducted the Russian auxiliary troops to the frontiers of Galicia, will not come further. He is succeeded in command by the prince of Wurtemberg.

—

LONDON, November 28.

Advices received at Constantinople, viz. Persia, state that Zemaum Shaw had conquered Herat, driving Mohamed Shaw from his dominions, and making his wife and children prisoners. A pestilential fever had occasioned great mortality in Moultan; the principal people were obliged to abandon the city.

November 29.

From the preparation making in the Isle of Wight, there cannot remain a doubt but that England is to make a powerful diversion, early in the ensuing compaign, opposite to this part of the coast. Barricks, to receive a formidable army are erecting, with astonishing expedition, in Newport and other parts of the island. From our decided superiority at sea, troops may easily be landed in France; but how they will be received there, or get back again, is a matter which requires some consideration.

M. Volney, the celebrated Philosopher, has published some curious ideas on the Egyptian expedition. He advises Buonaparte to leave the task of driving the English from India to Zemaun Shaw and Tippoo Saib, and to content himself with the conquest of Constantinople, the humiliation of Russia, the expulsion of the English from the Mediterranean, and several other achievements, of *equal practicability*. After such *wholesome* and *prudent* advice, who will presume to question the deep political penetration of M. Volney?

By accounts from Brussels, it appears that the inhabitants are not yet suppressed. They have fought many severe actions, and have suffered great defeats, but they are not discouraged, and when beaten at one place, soon appear in strength at another.

The rulers of the Roman republic have sent a letter to the French minister, complaining of the conduct of the King of Naples; and if the French are disposed to second their new allies, a rupture between them would soon find a pretext.

There is nothing in these Journals which throws the least light on the situation of the Continent, or the probability of peace or war. Nothing new has occurred at Rastadt nor has any thing taken place by which we can at all Judge of the temper of the different powers. Ehrenbreitstein is still closely blockaded.

December 1.

No event has happened in the history of the present war, of more interest to the cause of humanity, or to the permanent interests of Great Britain, than the treaty which General Maitland has made with the Black General Toussaint, upon the evacuation of St. Domingo. By this treaty the independence of that most valuable island is, in fact, recognized, and will be secured against all the efforts which the French can now make to recover it—not merely without the expence to England, of fortifications or of armies, but with the benefit of securing to us its exclusive commerce. Toussaint is a Negro, and in the jargon of the wars has been called a Brigand; but according to all accounts he is a negro born to vindicate the claims of his species, and to shew that the character of men is independent of exterior colour. The late events in St. Domingo will soon engage the public attention; they are such as are calculated to please all parties.—It is a great point to rescue this formidable Island from the grasp of the Directory, from whence, if they had regained their footing, they might have incessantly menaced, and perhaps assailed, the most favourite of our West-India possessions; and on the other hand, it is a great point gained to the cause of humanity, that a *Negro dominion* is, in fact, constituted and organised in the West Indies, under the command of a negro Chief or King; that the black race, whom the Christian world, to their infamy, have been accustomed to degrade and trample upon, are now acknowledged as brothers, and are treated with upon equal terms. Every virtuous man will rejoice to hear that a Negro-standard is now floating. Every liberal Briton will feel proud that his country brought about the happy revolution.

The treaty that General Maitland so wisely made with M. Toussaint, the government have ratified; and Col. Grant is appointed to go out to St. Domingo to be our resident and agent in that island, with very extensive powers.

—

Yesterday an express, overland from India, was received at the India House, by which the Directors are informed that the Earl of Mornington is arrived at Bengal. That every thing quiet in all parts of our extensive possessions in the East, and that there are no appearances of any extraordinary preparation on the part of Tippoo Saib.

The express bring, advices from the Company's Agent, at Constantinople, respecting Buonaparte. His head quarters were still at Grand Cairo, but Berthier was advanced with a strong body of troops towards Syria. No subsequent action had taken place, nor any new attempts had been made by the Beys to harass him in his situation, where he was proceeding to organize a Government upon the French model. The transports have not been burnt, nor even attempted. It is found that the cannot be so without troops.

—

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, November 24.

Copy of a letter from capt. Thomas Thompson, of his Majesty's late Ship the Leander, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Lanzarette, at Trieste, the 14th of October, 1798.

SIR,

UPON my arrival at this place, I immediately acquainted Sir Horatio Nelson with the capture of his Majesty's ship Leander, under my command, and beg leave to inclose you a copy of my letter to the rear-admiral, for the quicker information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty.

I have the honor to be, &c.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

—

Copy of a letter from captain Thompson, late commander of his majesty's ship Leander, to rear admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. dated Trieste, the 13th October.

IT is with extreme pain I have to relate to you the capture of his majesty's ship Leander, late under my command, by a French seventy-four gun ship, after a close action of six hours and a half. On the 18th of August last, being within five or six miles of the west end of Goza, near the island of Candia, we discovered at day break a large sail on the S. E. quarter, standing directly for the Leander; we were then becalmed, but the stranger bringing up a fine breeze from the southward, we soon made him to be a large ship of the line. As the Leander was in officers and men upwards of eighty short of complement, and had on board a number which were wounded on the 1st, I did not consider myself justified in seeking an action with a ship that appeared of such considerable superiority in point of size; I therefore took every means in my power to avoid it; I however soon found that our inferiority in sailing made it inevitable, and therefore with all sail set, steered the Leander a course which I judged would receive our adversary to the best advantage, should he bring us to battle.

At eight o'clock the strange ship (still continuing to have the good fortune of the wind) had approached us within a long random shot, and had Neapolitan colours hoisted, which he now changed to Turkish: but this deception was of no avail, as I plainly made him to be French. At nine he had ranged up within a half gun shot of our weather quarter; I therefore hauled the Leander up sufficiently to bring the broadside to bear, and immediately commenced a vigorous cannonade on him, which he instantly returned. The ships continued nearing each other until half past ten, keeping up a constant and heavy firing. At this time I perceived the enemy intending to run us on board, and the Leander being very much cut up in rigging, sails, and yards, I was unable, with the light air that blew, to prevent it. He ran us on board on the larboard bow, and continued alongside us for some time: A most spirited and well-directed fire, however, from our small party of marines (commanded by the serjeant,) on the poop and from the quarter-deck) prevented the enemy from taking advantage of his good fortune, and he was repulsed in all his efforts to make an impression on us. The firing from the great guns was all this time kept up with the same vigor, and a light breeze giving the ships way, I was enabled to steer clear of the enemy, and soon afterwards had the satisfaction to luff under his stern, and passing him within ten yards, distinctly discharged every gun from the Leander into him.

As from henceforward was nothing but a continued series of heavy firing within pistol-shot without any wind, and the sea as smooth as glass, I feel it unnecessary to give you the detail of the effects of every shot, which must be obvious from our situation; I shall therefore content myself with assuring you, that a most vigorous cannonade was kept up from Leander, without the smallest intermission, until half past three in the afternoon. At this time the enemy having passed our bows with a light breeze, and brought himself on our starboard side, we found that our guns on that side were nearly all disabled by the wreck of our own spars that had all fallen on this side. This produced a cessation of our fire, and the enemy took this time to ask us, if we had surrendered? The Leander was now totally ungovernable, not having a thing standing but the shattered remains of the fore and main-masts and the bowsprit, her hull cut to pieces, and the decks full of killed and wounded; and perceiving the enemy, who had only lost his mizen-topmast, approaching to place himself athwart our stern; in this defenceless situation, asked captain Berry if he could do more! He coincided with me that further resistance was vain and impracticable, and, indeed, all hope of success having for some time vanished, I therefore now directed an answer to be given in the affirmative, and the enemy soon after took possession of his majesty's ship.

I cannot conclude this account without assuring you how much advantage his majesty's service derived during this action from the gallantry and activity of captain Berry of the Vanguard; I should also be wanting in justice, if I did not bear testimony to the steady bravery of the officers and seamen of the Leander in this hard contest, which, though unsuccessful in its termination, will still I trust, entitle them to the approbation of their country. The enemy proved to be the Genereux of 74 guns, commanded by M. Lejoille, chef de division, who had escaped from the action of the 1st August, and, and being the rear most of the French line, had received little or no share of it, having on board 900 men, about 100 of whom we found had been killed in the present contest, and 188 wounded.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

A return of officers and men killed and wounded on board his majesty's ship, Leander, on the 18th August, 1798.

Officers killed—Mr. Peter Downs, midshipman, Mr. Gibson, midshipman of the Carroline; Mr. Edward Haddon midshipman.

24 Seamen killed.

Marines killed——Serjeant Dair, and 7 privates.

Total—3 officers, 24 seamen, 1 serjeant, 7 marines, killed.

Officers wounded—Captain Thompson, badly: lieutenant Taylor; lieutenant Swiney; Mr Lee, master; Mr. Mathias, boatswain, badly; Mr. Lacky, master's mate; Mr. Nailor, midshipman.

41 Seamen.

9 Marinss.

Total—7 officers, 41 seamen, 9 marines, wounded.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

—

OPPOSITION

In England, seems, by the following articles, to be a little confused in their ideas. —NELSON's cannon appears to have stunned them very nearly as much as the French Despots. Indeed, I believe there is a much closer relationship between the two than the honest people of Great Britain imagine.

Porcupine.

—

Mr. Fox and Mr. Erskine are now the only obstinate *Seceders* of opposition. The plan originated with the latter, and has been adopted by the former partly from a love of ease, and partly from chagrin and shame.

It seems plain that there is now nothing concerted in the proceedings of those who oppose the measures of government, for otherwise there would be some appearance of *consistency*, but, on the contrary, Lord Lansdown recommends a general confederacy between Great Britain and the continental powers of Europe, as most likely to bring French ambition within due bounds, and prepare the way for a safe and honorable peace. Lord Holland, on the other hand, vehemently *declaims* against all *alliances*, as hollow and ruinous.

"Wh shall decide when doctors disagree?"

—

WILD IRISHMAN.

Soon after their majesties arrived at Windsor from Weymouth, a *wild Irishman* got into the Queen's Lodge, and wanted to deliver a letter, saying he came from admiral Nelson, and would not give it to any person but his majesty. On being denied admittance, he went to the town-hall, and requested to be let into the ball-room, among the nobility; he was taken by Mr. Jealous, before the mayor, who sent him to prison for the night. He was brought up this day before the justice, who again remanded him to prison. He says his name is *Manning*, and that he keeps a public house in Whitechapel.

He was well dressed and had plenty of money about him.

[This *wild Irishman* differs somewhat from those we have caught in this country, who, to do them justice, are seldom guilty of the sin of *dressing well* or having *plenty of money*. I have no doubt, however, but any one of them would willingly do his majesty the same *service* that their fellow creature intended to do him.] *Porcupine.*

NEWBURYPORT January 12.

NAVAL CONSPIRACY.

A plot was discovered a few days since to fire the Portsmouth. Seven of the principals are in irons, and most of them will dance at the yard arm, the moment that Capt. M'Neil joins the American squadron. He is determined to make an awful example of these villains for the benefit of the service.

—

The American government having made application to our ministers that such American seamen as are on board the English fleet be discharged and sent home to man the ships of their nation: the lords of the admiralty gave order to that purpose.

London Paper of November 20.

—

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday, in the House of Assembly of New-Jersey, the Massachusetts amendments to the Constitution of the United States were adopted, 26 to 10—and immediately afterwards, sundry Petitions from Morris and Essex Counties, in favor of a popular election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, were dismissed, 28 to 8.

February 1.

—

*** A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at their Hall, at 6 o'clock this Evening,

Friday, February 1st.

—

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

February 1, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of seventy-four dollars on each share of the Stock of this company for the last six months which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th instant.

JAMES S. COX, President.

feb 1 d10t

—

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby requested not to trust my way Sarah Fiss, from this date, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM FISS.

jan 31. 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 1.

To the Citizens who compose Capt. Morrel's Troop of Horse.

GENNLEMEN,

YOUR zeal for the support of order and good government, having on a former occasion aroused itself into action, I trust the liberty I now take in addressing you needs no apology, when you perceive it to be for the purpose of again exerting that patriotic spirit which justly entitles you to the thanks of every well disposed citizen. The law of Congress, imposing a tax on houses, being now about to be put in force, the democrats have commenced their usual opposition, and have stirred up many honest, but illiteral people obstinately to oppose the apportioning and collection of this fair and equitable tax, and in consequence of their artful insinuations, the usual emblems of rebellion to government are already displayed; there is at this moment erected on the ridge road, about 9 miles from this city, a very lofty Liberty Pole, with a red and white pennant flying at its head, and a board nailed to it, exhibiting the following inscription *HEAD YOUR LIBERTY*, 1799. This guantlet of defiance was raised by the subscription of several inhabitants of Roxbury township, well known to be inimical to the measures of government, and friends only to that species of liberty, which oppose no check to their vicious inclinations. I leave this hint to be improved as you may think proper; but least the truth of this information should be doubted, I have left my address with the Printer of this paper, and will be happy to accompany any of you to the above described spot, for the purpose of demolishing this detested sign of anarchy and jacobinism.

A FEDERALIST.

January 30, 1799.

—

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated January 20, 1799.

"I have just read Dr. Logan's letter republished from the Aurora of the 2d of January—his name as pseudo-ambassador to France, I have never seen made use of by any of our officers of State; if he bring the allusions home to himself, he himself appropriates them.—The letter is in my opinion one of the most unadvised that ever was published: I am a man of no party, connected with no man of any official situation, nor known to any; but I do declare I never saw a paper that more clearly proves all that his political adversaries would wish to prove against an opponent, than this piece of the Doctor's own composition. I have not time to criticise paragraph by paragraph, but, I appeal to any impartial man, who takes it in toto, if it do not prove that his object in going to France was of a political nature, such as only an accredited minister, in the relative situation of the two countries, ought to jactitate; that he could only have gained access to Merlin from a knowledge of his political sentiments highly inculpating the official authorities of the United States; and of his connection with a party which serves the cause of France against these states, as faithfully and effectually, as though they had been deputed representatives from a department of that republic; from such adherents to their cause in this country, well may the French boast of their diplomatic skill! The agency of this gentleman must prove to them the zeal of their partizans, and shew them the strength they possess here in our divisions; by such demonstrations of decisions, have this rapacious country gained dominion over the nations in Europe; they first decide, then subjugate, then plunder. Merlin would not have given to an insolated character, a farmer now, formerly a physician in Pennsylvania, such a reception as is only given to friend and partizan, or to one highly accredited by a friendly nation, if, he had not perfect knowledge of the man and of his object: would he, at his instances and remonstrances, raise embargoes and release prisoners without such a knowledge? Impossible! no arguments of reason or policy could he adduce, that could influence Merlin; one must be an idiot to give into such a supposition—no, Sir, the very reception of this man, after the treatment of our Envoys, is an antithesis too strong to pass unmarkedly the most superficial observer of our political affairs. He tells the public he was the cause of the embargo's being raised; he tell's them he was the cause of the releasement of their sailors, and yet he never conversed with any man in France in his official capacity. Sir, he could have been introduced to Merlin in no other; no man in so elevated a situation in Europe as Merlin is in, at such a crisis, has any man introduced to him merely as an acquaintance and to receive civilities; it is only business, intrigue, services, that are sought for, when you put this man in his cabinet, admitted almost to the recess of his bureau, you can consider him in no other light than as one of the initiated, who has gone through his noviciate, and has approved himself; he is admitted into the temple of Holies, and become an Hicrophant under the patronage of the Quinquamirrate—Read, Sir, read his letter, and, if you do not say the comments I have hastely made on it, are just, I will confess my inability to judge of the most common pieces of writing, which any man may wish to impose on the public, either to excite their passions, or deceive their judgment."

—

The Boston papers by this day's mail make no mention of the death of Mr. Hodgkinson.

—

DUBLIN, NOV. 15.

Tone is about two and thirty, and has left a wife (sister in law to *Reynolds*) and three children in Paris.

Law of the United States.

By Authority.

Fifth Congress of the United States

At the Third Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight.

—

AN ACT,

For the punishment of certain crimes therein specified.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That if any person, being a citizen of the United States whether he be actually resident, or abiding within the United States, or in any foreign country, shall, without the permission or authority of the government of the United States, directly or indirectly, commence, or carry on, any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or defeat the measures of the government of the United States; or if any person, being a citizen of, or resident within the United States, and not duly authorized, shall counsel, advise, aid or assist in any such correspondence, with intent, as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding three years: *Provided always* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to abridge the right of individual citizens of the United States to apply, by themselves, or their lawful agents, to any foreign government, or the agents thereof, for the redress of any injuries in relation to person or property which such individuals may have sustained from such government, or any of its agents, citizens or subjects.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Represstatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 30th 1799, Approved,
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

—

Macpherson's Blues.

Friday February 1, 1799.

THE Horse, Artillery and infantry of the BLUES will parade, in front of the Commanding officer's quarters, No. 9, North Eighth-street *to-morrow* at 3 o'clock P. M. in uniform with side arms—in order to join in the procession at the funeral of GEORGE HUGHES, Esq. deceased—late a member of the First City Troop of Light Dragoons, and an officer in the Navy of the United States.

ROBERT HEYSHAM, Adjt. p. t.

—

☞ The Members of the First City Troop are requested to attend the Funeral of GEORGE HUGHES, Esq. late of that Corps, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, from the house of Mrs. White, No. 9, North Eighth street, in uniform and with side arms.

February 1.

—

Second City Troop of Cavalry.

THE Members of the Troop are requested to attend the Funeral of Geo. Hughes, esq. late a member of the First Troop—in uniform, from the house of Mrs. White, No. 9, North Eighth-street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

feb 1

—

Volunteer Greens.

THE Gentlemen composing the Troop of Volunteer Greens, are requested to attend the funeral of Geo. Hughes, esq. late a member of the First Troop from the house of Mrs. White No. 9, North Eighth street at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, in uniform with side arms.

JOHN MORRELL, captain,

feb 1

Alexander J. Miller,

No. 64, SOUTH FRONT-STREET.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By the ATLANTIC, capt. READ, arrived at NEW-YORK, from MADRAS,

THE FOLLOWING

WHITE GOODS,

Which will be ready for Sale on Monday next,

—*viz.*—

Gaurjees
Alliabald Baftas
Tandah Cossaes
Fine Long Cloths
Moories and Short Cloths.

feb 1 6

AT an adjourned Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh, for the county of Alleghany, State of Pennsylvania, the 2d day of January 1799, before the honorable John M'Dowell and John Gibson Esquires Judges of said Court.

On the petition of David Jones, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provision of the act of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, the court orders, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and that his creditors have due notice thereof by publishing in the United States Gazette, that they may shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

By the Court,

JAMES BRYSON, Prothy.

february 1 ¶taw3w

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Madras Handkerchiefs,

FOR SALE BY

Mordecai Lewis.

jan. 26. d2w

---

40 Boxes of Fresh Citron

Just arrived via New-York, and for Sale by

JOHN CRAIG,

Who has also for Sale,

Old Madeira Wine

of the first quality,

India Muslins,

coarse and fine, &c.

A quantity of the best English large leaf

Clover Seed.

jan. 21. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

A two story Stone House,

LATELY built, with two acres of land, on the Bristol road, about a mile above Frankfort. The situation is high and healthy, and the water excellent.—For terms apply to Mr. *John McClelland*, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, No. 62, Vine-street.

Jan. 21 d1w

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the renewal of a Certificate for a share in the said Bank, No. 1282, dated July 24th 1797, standing in the name of JOSEPH REED, the same having been accidentally lost or destroyed,

Philad. Jan. 25. d6w

FILTERING STONES.

Of an excellent quality for Ships or Families

FOR SALE BY

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock street.

1st mo. 25. d2w

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.

or

JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.

nov. 30 §3m

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Stores on the Wharf,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof

Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN yesterday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, from No. 68, South Fourth Street,

A Single case Silver Watch,

the maker's name Marknoble—number not known. The letters W. H. are scratched on the rim of the case—a steel chain and key, gilt seal with a cypher W. H. engraved on it. Whoever will give me information so that the thief may be brought to justice shall receive the above reward.

W. HAYDON.

jan 21

Stray Horse.

WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,

On the Banks of Schuylkill.

jan. 19, §

WHEREAS

ISAAC PAINTER having made an assignment of all his property to me the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, this is to request all persons indebted to the said Isaac Painter, to prevent further trouble, to make immediate payment to me the subscriber; and all those having any demands against him to render in their accounts to

JACOB CLARK, Assignee.

jan. 26 dtf

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

NOTICE.

THE co partnership of JOHN GREEN & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands to present them for settlement to any one of the Subscribers—each being duly authorized to adjust the same.

JOHN GREEN.
EDMUND DARCH.
SAMUEL DARCH.

N. B.—They have the remainder of their stock of Goods—consisting of

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.

At No. 16, North Second Street, which they are selling on very low terms to close the business.

jan. 18 taw3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands, will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.

All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.

MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia, } *Executors.*
ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, }

dec 28 taw6w

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorised to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, so however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—*And whereas* by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. *And whereas* the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, authorise and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasury however reserves the right of reducing the number of installments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any installment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceeding installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th, The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said Bank at Boston, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent installment shall be received at any other place than that where the first installment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first installment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sums or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whose favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceeding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceeding, shall after the said payments have been compleated, constitute a funded capital stock divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the respective installments payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the same may stand credited, until the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States,

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

jan. 12. §

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,

AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell

70 do. bleached and brown hessians

40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags

20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia shoetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red cruft Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&stf

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Denison, junr.

127 Market-street.

THE SUBSCRIBER

LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF

LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb. iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

A small House to let,

Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber.

WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eod1st

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Neat and Large Assortment of

Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of Watch Glasses

Wholesale and Retail.

nov. 24 3awtf

To be Sold,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20 taw

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.

Church Hill, Dec. 22.

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

BREAD

TO be delivered to the Poor of the City and Liberties at Friends Meeting House in Market, the corner of Second street, on Friday the 14th of February, at 10 o'clock, agreeable to the will of Petty and Carter.

The guardians of the poor are requested to give their attendance agreeable to a resolve of the General Board of the 24th instant.

Jonathan Robeson, President of the General Board of Guardians

Philadelphia, January 28, 1799 dtFr

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store. No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. for the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

jan 29. §

WANTED,

To Article for two or three

years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,

WHO HAS

A Cellar to Let.

jan 11 §

POCKET BOOKS, for the year 1799.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, South Second-street.

THE AMERICAN LADIES

POCKET-BOOK;

FOR THE YEAR 1799.

Embellished with miniature likenesses of the President of the United States and General Washington; containing an Almanack, ruled pages for memorandums, and for an account of monies received, paid or lent, for every day in the year new country dances, miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse, new songs, a marketing table, and other useful tables.

ALSO,

THE GENTLEMAN'S ANNUAL

POCKET REMEMBRANCER,

FOR THE YEAR 1799.

Embellished with the same miniature likenesses, containing an almanack, ruled pages for memorandums and a cash account, a list of the members of Congress, the departments of State, War, Navy, Treasury and Judiciary, with an account of what is material in each; the federal courts of law, Mint establishment, heads of all the most important acts of last session of Congress, a list of the stamp duties, of duties payable on goods imported and on domestic articles, a list of the British navy several useful tables, and other interesting matter.

The above books are neatly bound in red leather with tucks and pockets.

Sold also by G. Hill, Baltimore; Somerville, New-York; Bailey and Waller, Charleston; and by the principal booksellers in Boston.

WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD,

[price 12 1-2 cents.]

Heads of the most important acts of the last session of Congress, printed in a pocket size, and neatly done up in marble paper.

W. Y. BIRCH has for sale, a good assortment of merchants' account books, paper and other stationary goods, playing cards, hair and leather trunks.

dec 19 w4w

ABNER BRIGGS,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

STOREKEEPER,

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.

January 2 wed.&fr.6w

LANDING,

From on board the Brig EXPERIMENT,

WHALAN, from Surrinam and the sch. FRIENDSHIP *WALLACE, from the Havanna,*

At Mifflin's Wharf,

81 Bales best Surrinam Cotton,

40 Hogsheads } COFFEE.
91 Barrels }
54 Hhds. Surrinam Molasses
46 do. Havanna ditto
130 Boxes white and brown Havanna Sugar
64 M. best Spanish Segars,

HAVE ON HAND,

Queen's Ware, in Crates, assorted,
Irish Linnens and Checks, in Boxes,
And an assortment of German Goods.

For Sale by

SMITH & RIDGWAY,

No. 47, North Water-street.

jan. 29 eod3t

A handsome compensation will be

given to a person of unexceptionable moral character, and who has received a liberal education, for instructing a select number of young persons in Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, and Reading—His attention only will be required part of the day, unless his wishes would be to engage in a more general plan ——Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 26. eod3t

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.* }
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* } *Executors*

jan. 14. 3awtf

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.

§2w

Just Published

BY THOMAS DOBSON.

At the Stone-house, no. 41, south Second street,

PHILADELPHIA.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA:

OR, A

DICTIONARY

OF

ARTS AND SCIENCES,

AND

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,

On a PLAN entirely NEW.

BY WHICH

THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS

Are digested into the Form of Distinct

TREATISES OR SYSTEMS

COMPREHENDING

THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements: and full explanations given of the *Various Detached Parts of Knowledge*, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Including elucidation of the most important topics relative to religion, morals, manners, and the œconomy of life: together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers &c. throughout the world; a general history, *ancient* and *modern*, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the writings of the best authors, in several languages; the most approved dictionaries, as well of general science as of particular branches; the transactions, journals, and memoirs, of learned societies; the MS. lectures of eminent professors on different sciences; and a variety of original materials, furnished by an extensive correspondence.

The work is now completed in eighteen large quarto volumes, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two copperplates.

The few copies which remain on hand are offered for sale at

135 dollars for the 18 volumes in boards
162 dollars neatly bound in sheep leather
189 dollars handsomely bound in Calf
207 dollars in Russia or Morocco.

T. DOBSON,

HAS JUST OPENED A

SUBSCRIPTION,

For Publishing a Supplement to the Work

The object of which is to correct such misstatements as have been found in the Work, and to give an account of the most important discoveries and improvements which have been made for the last ten years.

It is expected this supplement will consist of three volumes, on such paper and type as the Encyclopedia, at Six Dollars per volume, in boards. Six Dollars of which to be paid on subscribing,

dec 15 2aw6w

Is there an American, *young or old, not interested in the History of the first Rise and Progress of his native Country, and from so celebrated a pen as that of Doctor* Robertson?

Just Published,

AND TO BE SOLD BY

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

No. 59, south Third street, opposite the Bank of the United States,

(Price one dollar neatly bound and lettered, in boards, six shillings)

Dr. Robertson's History of

(BRITISH)

AMERICA,

Containing

The history of Virginia to the year 1685, and the history of New-England to the year 1652, being what the Doctor had completed previous to his death. It has lately been given to the public with a preface by his son at Edinburgh, has already passed through three or four editions, and has been translated and published in

French at Paris.

Mr. Robertson in his preface observes,

"During the course of tedious illness, which he early foresaw would have a fatal termination, Dr. Robertson at different times destroyed many of his papers: But after his death, I found that part of the History of (British) America which he had wrote many years before, and which is now offered to the public. It is written with his own hand as all his works were; it is as carefully corrected as any part of his manuscripts which I have ever seen; and he had thought it worthy of being preserved, as it escaped the flames to which so many other papers had been committed. I read it with the utmost attention; but, before I came to any resolution about the publication, I put the MSS. into the hands of some of those friends whom my father used to consult on such occasions, as it would have been rashness and presumption in me, to have trusted to my own partial decision. It was perused by some other persons also, in whose taste and judgment I have the greatest confidence: by all of them I was encouraged to offer it to the public, as curious and interesting in itself, and not inferior to any of my father's other works."

The Editor of the Paris Edition apostrophizes the above work in the following manner.

"Every thing ensures success to this volume the talents and reputation of the author, and the impression still recent in the minds of all who have read the excellent work of which this is the completion—all conspire to give it an extensive spread. The history of America was the master-piece of one of the two ablest, or rather one of the two only modern historians. He has created this part of history, distinguished this chaos of the New World, distinguished with the hand of a master the part of genius, fortune, courage and crime, and conquered as it were, America, for literary, commercial, and political Europe.

"To ensure this last volume circulation, it is necessary only to name its author, and to remark, it possesses all that acuteness of observation, that perspicuity of exposition, the art of referring effects to causes, and of mingling with the account of events, the wholesomest and most approved priciples of morals and politics, for which this writer was so eminently conspicuous—In short, that it exhibits the talents of ROBERTSON."

jan. 19. f3t

SAMUEL PARKER,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,

No. 137, MULBERRY-STREET.

CONTINUES to carry on the Brass-foundery Business as usual, where his former customers and the public may be supplied with castings for machines to any pattern, rudder braces, bolts, &c. for ships.

It may be proper to add, that, as it has been reported he had declined the business, S. P. takes this means of informing the public that he is making arrangements to carry it on still more extensively, hoping thereby to comply promptly with such orders as he may have to execute.

☞ BELLS, of any size, cast for churches and other institutions; printers rules, &c.

jan. 23 eo3t